

Incidence and Mortality Rate Trends

While urinary bladder cancer incidence is significantly higher in Whites than in African Americans, the mortality rates are nearly the same, due in large part to the later stage at diagnosis among African Americans. Rates for Hispanics, Asians and Pacific Islanders, and American Indians/Alaskan Natives are lower than those for Whites or African Americans. Overall incidence has stayed the same or risen slightly since the 1980s, but mortality dropped through the 1980s, resulting in increased survival. Males have greater incidence and mortality rates than women in all ethnic groups.

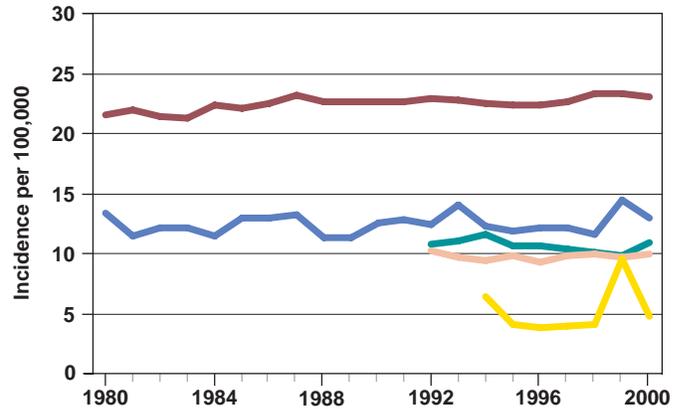
It is estimated that approximately \$1.9 billion* is spent in the United States each year on treatment of bladder cancer.

*In 1996 dollars, as determined by Brown, Riley, Schussler, and Etzioni and reported in the National Cancer Institute's *Cancer Progress Report - 2003 Update* at: <http://progressreport.cancer.gov>

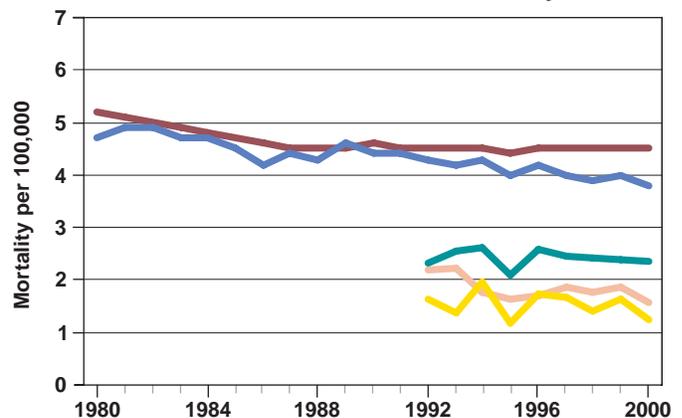
Source for incidence and mortality data: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program and the National Center for Health Statistics. Additional statistics and charts available at:

http://seer.cancer.gov/faststats/html/inc_urinb.html
http://seer.cancer.gov/faststats/html/mor_urinb.html

U.S. Bladder Cancer Incidence



U.S. Bladder Cancer Mortality



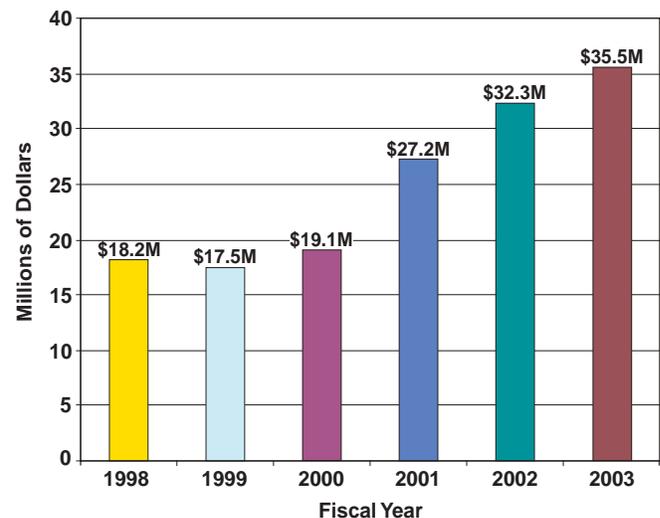
Legend: Whites (dark red), African Americans (blue), Hispanics* (teal), Asians or Pacific Islanders* (light orange), American Indians/Alaskan Natives* (yellow).
*Incidence and mortality data not available for earlier years.

Trends in NCI Funding for Bladder Cancer Research

The National Cancer Institute's (NCI's) investment in bladder cancer research increased from \$18.2 million in fiscal year 1998 to \$35.5 million in fiscal year 2003.

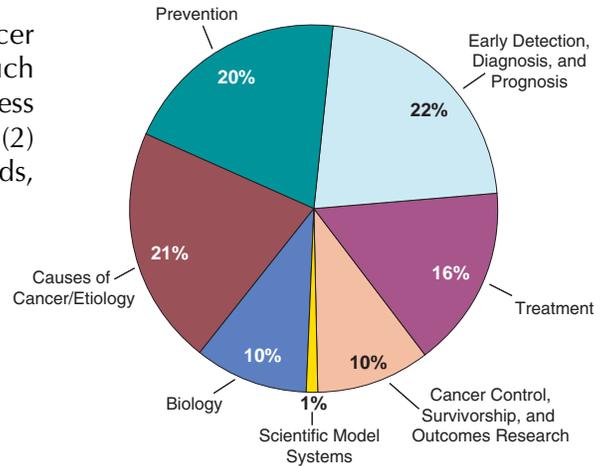
Source: NCI Financial Management Branch
<http://www3.cancer.gov/admin/fmb>

NCI Bladder Cancer Research Investment



NCI Bladder Cancer Research Portfolio

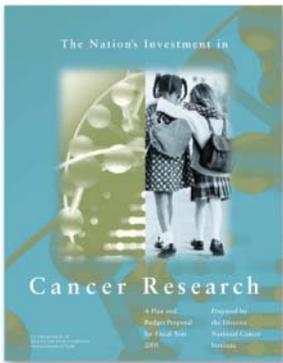
The pie chart shows the distribution of NCI's bladder cancer research dollars by scientific area for fiscal year 2002. Such portfolio analyses along with the recommendations of the Progress Review Groups (PRGs) are used to (1) identify research gaps, (2) develop strategic plans that will address future research needs, and (3) track and assess progress.



NCI Bladder Cancer Research Portfolio*
Percentage of Total Dollars by Scientific Area
Fiscal Year 2002

*A description of the relevant research projects can be found at the NCI Cancer Research Portfolio website at <http://researchportfolio.cancer.gov>.

Examples of NCI Research Initiatives Relevant to Bladder Cancer



- The **Kidney/Bladder Cancers PRG**, a panel of prominent scientists and patient advocates, assessed the state of the science and identified future research priorities for kidney and bladder cancers. <http://prg.cancer.gov>
- Two genitourinary cancer-specific **Specialized Programs of Research Excellence (SPOREs)** are moving results from the laboratory to the clinical setting. http://spores.nci.nih.gov/genitourinary/genitourinary_docs/gu-dinney.html
- Four **State of the Science Meetings** on genitourinary cancer have convened to discuss the potential efficacy of various treatment modalities and the value of predictive factors in the management of genitourinary cancers including bladder cancer. <http://www.webtie.org/sots/html/GenitourinaryHome.htm>
- The **Early Detection Research Network (EDRN)** is dedicated to identifying and testing new biomarkers for detection and risk assessment. EDRN supports projects including work on mass spectrometry and genetic profiling methods to detect bladder cancer. <http://www3.cancer.gov/prevention/cbrg/edrn/>
- The **Cancer Prevention Research Small Grant Program** is designed to facilitate the growth of scientists with expertise in cancer prevention research through funding innovative pilot projects and testing of new methodologies. Projects addressing bladder cancer chemoprevention and markers of progression are being supported. <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-00-025.html>
- The NCI intramural **Genitourinary Malignancies Faculty** is bringing together staff from 18 National Institutes of Health branches and labs to develop better methods for prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of genitourinary malignancies. Cancers of the prostate, testis, kidney, and bladder are currently under study. <http://ccr.cancer.gov/faculties/faculty.asp?facid=131>
- The **Bladder Cancer Home Page** provides up-to-date information on bladder cancer treatment, prevention, genetics, causes, screening, testing, and other topics. <http://www.cancer.gov/bladder>